

EXPLANATORY
NOTES.
CRITICAL
REMARKS.

Historical and Political
OBSERVATIONS,
UPON
SIR **** SPEECH,

Which was lately publish'd,

To the Tune of the Abbot of Canterbury; by which
Sir **** Character and Proceedings are fully
clear'd and vindicated, from the malicious Asper-
sions of those Enemies to Peace and Liberty, the
P-tr-ts and Mre-b-nts of G—t B——n.

Exegi Monumentum ære perennius !

L O N D O N :
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1739

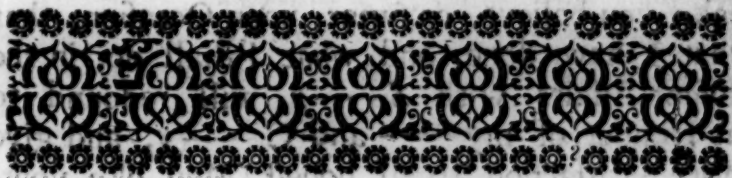
NOTES

REMARKS

OBSERVATIONS

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TO ALL MY
F R I E N D S
 AND
W E L L - W I S H E R S
 IN

G——t B——n; but particularly to
 those in P——t.

My L—— and G——,



S you have always shew'd an uncommon Care to support my Reputation, so undeservedly attack'd by the envious and malicious, and as I never undertook any Thing Foreign or Domestick, in the Civil or Military Way, without your Approbation; so I hope this *publick Acknowledgement* of your Favours will be as well received, as my *Private ones* ever have been. There needs no better

Proof than what I have already *given* you, to make you believe, or swear upon Occasion, that what I have done, and what I shall do, in the present Affairs with S——n, will redound to the Honour of my—— and C——y, and give entire Satisfaction to all honest Men like yourselves. If any of you are so mathematically scrupulous as not to admit of my Axioms and Postulates repair to my T——ee and you shall have the best *Demonstration* a M—— of S—— and first L—— of the T—— can give you. I have done my utmost to convince all (whose Conviction was necessary) of the Integrity of my Heart, the Soundness of my Maxims, and the Depth of my Understanding; and tho' I made Use of the most *prevailing Arguments*, and the *closest Reasoning*, which have always satisfied Men of your rational and discreet Way of Thinking; yet there are a Sett of People, who either through invincible Obstinacy, or impenetrable Stupidity, have ever oppos'd my Designs, and made it their Business to disparage my Parts, and rail at my Proceedings; but no wonder, while there are Fools and Knaves, that the Wise and Honest are ridicul'd and laugh'd at; let them rail on, it is not in the Power of Envy or Malice to deter me from so glorious an Undertaking as the Liberty of my Country: And tho' my Name and Reputation is daily defam'd, my Health and Estate daily diminish'd in my Country's Service, yet still I am resolv'd
to

DEDICATION.

V

to perfect my Unfinish'd Schemes, and then retire (a *poor* but *honest Patriot*) from the busy World, and spend the small Remainder of my Days in some Country Solitude.

There live retir'd, pray for the PEACE of ROME,

Content MYSELF to be OBSCURELY GOOD.

And what the same excellent Poet says immediately after, may probably prove a better Reason for my Retirement.

When Vice prevails, and IMPIOUS MEN bear Sway,

The Post of Honour is a private Station.

And what may happen when I resign cannot at present be known, but I shall never bear to see a K — m, which was once so rich, flourishing, and powerful, through my Means, fall into the Hands of K — s and Pl — nd — r — rs. I have a particular Affair, and my Advice upon it, (both of the utmost Importance) to communicate to you. The Daily and Weekly Papers abounding in News and Politicks are Universally read, and some certainly deserve our Attention, and others our Aversion; by long Experience and Observation I have discovered the different Views of
their

their several Authors, I must therefore recommend Mr. *Freeman's* Paper to your frequent Perusal; there is such a Spirit of Liberty, such an Impartiality in stating Facts, and withal so much Wit and Reasoning in his Daily Gazetteer, that I was resolved to support him, and disperse his Writings for the general Good at my own Expence: I thought proper to mention this, because my Opposers have the Impudence to insinuate that I am no Encourager of Wit and Learning. The Principles and Writings of the *Craftsman* and *Common-Sense* are so injurious to the modern Way of Thinking and Acting, that to forewarn you against them would be unnecessary. Nor is this Division and Party Spirit kept up by the Prose Writers only; we have Poets who have had the Assurance to encourage Prating and Opposition, for which Reason I have thought of this Method of versifying my Speeches to counterplot these Poetical Rebels, and for the future it shall be Part of the Laureat's Business to put my Orations into Metre, and set them to some Tune, that the Nation may be equally diverted and instructed with my Politicks and Mr. C—b—r's Poetry. You have lately shewed a very extraordinary Instance of your Love to me and your Country in the Affair of the L—c—ns—ng A—t. You must as readily assist me in the making an additional Clause to the said Act, to take away from all Poets and Politicians (Mr. C—b—r and myself excepted) the Liberty of printing their Poetry

Poetry or Politicks, till the L——d C——n (whose Judgment in both no body can question) has perus'd them, and permitted their Publication; by such a Method the *Popes* and *Swifts* will be debarr'd the Liberty of imposing their false Notions of Freedom and Honour upon us, nor will the *Ch——ds*, *P——ys*, &c. debauch and corrupt a Nation with what they miscall Principle and Patriotism. The chief End of these Remarks are to reconcile one and all to my Proceedings in this Affair; and I am willing to shew the Dissatisfy'd I am not that quarrelsome peevish Man they take me for, but that I should be very well pleased that every Thing I do may be to the entire Satisfaction of every Subject in *G——t B——n*; and I give my Word and Honour (two very tender Things with me) I never did any Thing from the Beginning of my *A——* to this Time, which has given the least Uneasiness to my own Conscience, but every Thing has answered the utmost Wishes of,

Your Sincere and

Disinterested Friend,

SIR ***.

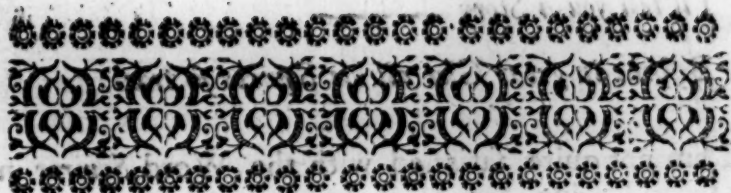
Poetry or Politics, till the last
 (whose judgment in both no body can question)
 has paid a ransom, and permitted their Publication
 by such a Method the Paper and Quill with
 debated the Liberty of impugning their Inno-
 cence of Freedom and Honor upon us, not
 the Cause of the Cause, but the Cause of the
 Cause, a Nation with which they were
 and Politics. The Cause of the
 Cause, and to separate me and all to
 Freedom in this Cause, and a willing to
 the Cause, I am not a willing to
 that they are not, but I should be
 my well pleased that every Thing I do
 to the Cause, Publication of every Subject in
 is a Cause, and I give my Word and
 Honor (two very tender Things with me) I do
 for this Cause from the beginning of
 A— to this Time, which has given the
 I understand my own Cause, and I do
 has and the Cause of the Cause.

For the Cause

Disinterested Friend

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(1)



SIR ***

S P E E C H,

To the TUNE

Of the Abbot of *Canterbury*.



Have adapted my Words to the *Old Tune* of the Abbot of *Canterbury*, because, as it is more sung, and more generally known than any other, I thought it would be the properest to convey the Quintessence of my Politicks to every Subject in his Majesty's Dominions; and I shall take Care for the future, either by this, or some other Method, that there shall be no Cocker, Hackney Coachman, or Chimney-Sweeper, but shall be as sufficiently convinc'd of my Wisdom and Integrity, as any C—rt—r and P—n—r of them all. So much for the Tune; now to the Song.

B

I.

I.

I'll tell you a Story ———

Bespoke in great Glee all his Squires so true.

I am not quite satisfied with the Word *Squires* in the second Line, for *Squires* signify but one particular Set of People. Let the Line be alter'd thus,

Bespoke in great Glee all his FOLLOWERS true.

FOLLOWERS may include three Parts of the Kingdom, and take in not only SQUIRES, but ***
***P—Men and Excise Men; however, if any Person dislikes the Alteration, let him repair to my House any *Tuesday* or *Thursday* Morning, and he'll soon be convinc'd of his Error. In the next two Lines I have concisely describ'd the concise Manner of giving my Commands to my FOLLOWERS, and their concise Manner of executing them.

II.

Here's a Peace, my brave Boys !——

Here (says I) is a *Peace*, or you may suppose it any Thing else, a L—c—ns—g Bill, or an E—se Scheme, in short you may suppose it any Thing but a *War*, which my Charity and Love of my Country will never let me propose; but to the Word in the Song, *Here's a Peace my brave Boys !* give your Approbation—very well —and when you have nothing else to do, you may consider of it for your Diver-
version,

version,—that is, you may say in *One Word* all that need be said upon the Affair, without putting yourselves to the trouble of thinking about it ; — this I take to be the best Way to dispatch Business. I could not with any Justice to those worthy Gentlemen omit this Opportunity of letting the Persons they r-pr-snt know of this their genteel Way of Proceeding; and I will assure them that their R-pr-snt-t-v-s, tho' they may be unskill'd in the trifling Accomplishments of Wit and Elocution, do more than atone for those Deficiencies, by abounding in the more *Courtly* ones of good Manners and great Condescension.

Of all the fine Treaties,——

In this second Stanza I have given my Opinion of the present Treaty as modestly as I could; I did not care to say more upon the Occasion, for fear of being thought Vain; and the Thing itself is of such an extraordinary Nature, that nothing else could be said upon it. In the last Line of this Stanza I have (out of my great Regard to Truth) solemnly affirm'd a Thing, which I have heard since nobody ever deny'd, which is, that the Treaty was my own Contrivance; however, if any Body should doubt the Assertion, let him but look back into my former Proceedings and Undertakings, and he will find this of a Piece with the rest, and that nothing has been done by me for several Years last past, but what have been equally wonderful and amazing.

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III.

You shall find, &c.

The two first Lines of this Stanza prove what I have affirm'd in the foregoing ones, that this Treaty is not to be parallel'd; for you shall find in it no musty, old, obsolete Right, no free Navigation, and such old fashion'd, whimsical, shiddle come shite Liberties, that my Predecessors used to contend for, and rather than give them up, would foolishly knock out one another's Brains. — No — my Neighbours shall not find me like those quarrelsome, bawling St—fin—n of Old, who were continually wrangling and fighting with them about Trifles; I will let 'em see an En—sh M—r can be generous, peaceable, and polite; I am resolv'd never to follow the Steps of my Predecessors, what I do shall be new and unthought of before; let the Speech-makers, News-Politicians, and those obstinate mercantile Beggars, speak, write, and petition publickly, to overthrow my Measures, while there's a Majority of impartial honest Men, I don't fear but Success and Applause will attend my Undertakings. But supposing I had the same bloody-minded Disposition as most of my Antagonists have, can they think of bringing the *Sp—ds* to their Terms without fitting out a Fleet, and keeping up a standing Army? And who would not rather bear a few insignificant Affronts, than put ourselves to the vast Expence of such Warlike Preparations? As for my Part I can never agree to impose the *intolerable* Burden of an Army and Navy upon my Countrymen, but in Case of the utmost Necessity; let us therefore declare (like Christians) for Peace, tho' Poverty may be the Consequence; and while the *Spaniard* is giving fresh
Instance

Instances of his Popish Pride and Cruelty, let us on the other Hand, give fresh Instances of our Protestant Patience and Humility. The two last Lines are therefore very appropo.

As well might, &c.

For while the *Sp—ds* have an Army and Fleet in constant Pay, they will certainly divert themselves with those Nations who have no standing Troops at Home, nor any Squadron Abroad.

IV.

The Cits they may rave, &c.

The Citizens are grown so very impertinent and inquisitive of late, that nothing can be transacted, but they must interfere and give their Opinions: In short, Things are come to such a Pass, that if a C—nv—nt—n, or an E—se Bill is but mention'd upon the Change, they immediately make such a Noise, and talk in such an extravagant Manner, that a Stranger would doubtless take 'em for Lunaticks, and imagine that the Keeper of *Bedlam* had turn'd out his Politicians there for an Airing: The Merchants are certainly of some small Service to the Nation, when they keep within their own Sphere; but when Tradesmen take upon them to be Politicians, and leave the Ware-House to attend the P——t H——e, they become a publick Nuisance; they fill the M——rs Heads with nothing but Trade, Traffick, and such Trifles, that Affairs of more Consequence
are

are wholly neglected. I hope some Method will be soon thought of, that my Schemes for the future may not be prevented by the Interposition of these petitioning Pedlars.

But see for your Honour, &c.

I have in these two Lines laid open the Complaints of our M—ts, and prescrib'd a never failing Remedy for them, which is *my famous Old Plaister*. It has been customary with my Brother Doctors as *Stoughton, Daffy, More, Ward, &c.* to give the World an Account of their Drops, Pills, Powders, and Elixits, in publick Advertisements; but I found so much Business among the N—ty and C—ns, and had so great a Call for my Plaister as a *private Practitioner*, that I never intended to give a publick Account of its Virtues, had not this Opportunity offered: My Plaister is particularly famous for the Worms, or rather the Maggots of the Brain, insomuch that if a Person be never so Whimsical, or tainted with Patriotism, let him rave against M—rs and dislike their Proceedings, clap but my Plaister to the Palms of his Hands, (for it is often applied that Way) and if his Distemper is not very obstinate there will be a great Alteration in a few Days; his Head will be cleared, his Eyes opened, and his Tongue shall make proper and discreet Answers in the Negative and Affirmative at the Word of Command. I design to publish very soon a Dissertation upon my Plaister, with a large Catalogue of my Patients, their Names, their Place of Abode, and an exact Account of every particular Case and Cure; to which will be added a short List of Incurables, their Names, &c. who were under my Hands some Time. So much for my Plaister; now to the Word

Word Ears, which are mention'd in the same two Lines.

But see for your Honour, your Ears, &c.

I am surpriz'd to find the Nation so much exasperated at the *Sp—ds* for cutting off the Ears of our Sailors, which instead of being a Dishonour to our Country, would be of the greatest Service to it, provided they would clip all our Seamens Ears in the same Manner. If they were all serv'd so, a Press-Gang in Time of War would not have so much Trouble, nor lose so much Time in examining which were Seamen and which not; they need but peep under their Prisoner's Wigg, and his Ears would either condemn or acquit him. I wish some Lover of his Country would go as far as *Wapping* and propose such a Scheme to them, I don't doubt but he would meet with a very handsome Reception; for I believe there are not many *English* Tars, but would undergo the Operation for a Can of Flip, and a Mouthful of Tobacco.

V.

In such Reparation, there's solid good Sense,

Who that has Sense, and wants Money, can doubt it?

Who

Who would stand on Punctilios, and let go the Pence?

No body that's Wife, for I never do myself.

It's true they have ventur'd to piss on our Flag,

And suppose they had wip'd their B——k—
f——es with it, must we take Notice of it? or
suppose they had insisted that we should wipe their
——and have kiss'd them afterwards; could any well
bred En——sb Man of us all refuse to oblige them?

But why should Friends quarrel about an old Rag?

Or an old Right either, or any old Trifle; if our
Neighbours are so good natur'd and frolicsome to
joak with us, and play at *Questions* and *Commands*,
must we be in earnest with them? No body sure that
has had a C——t Education, and attended at St.
J——s's of late Years, can ever come into such an un-
mannerly Way of Thinking.——but to proceed,

VI.

You may talk, &c

This 6th Stanza, is design'd to ridicule a foolish
Way of Writing some of our Modern Authors have
got into; who, upon every Occasion, are telling us
how the *Burleighs*, *Rawleighs*, and *Drakes*, would have
acted in such and such Cases.—One says, *Burleigh*
was a great Enemy to *Spain*; he certainly was so,
but

but I think it much more commendable in a M——r and a Christian, to be a great Friend than an Enemy to his Neighbours; he was young when he voted, and was so earnest for a War, but when he grew older and wiser, he came more into my peaceable Way of Thinking; as for Sir *Walter R——*, he was certainly a very brave Man, and conquer'd the *Spaniards* in several Engagements, but he was oblig'd to submit at last to the *Spanish* Embassador *Gondamor*; nor has he been the only *En——sb* K——t that has been outwitted by a *Sp——d*; there have been greater Men than he, oblig'd to submit to the unreasonable Demands of a *Sp——sb* Em——r.

But forgive me to say, &c.

We have got a very wrong Notion among us, that true Courage consists in resenting Affronts, and returning Blow for Blow; the Scripture says, that the Christian Hero, when one Cheek is smote, should turn the other to be smote likewise; that is, should calmly and resolutely suffer his Enemies to insult and abuse him; if so, no one has ever been blest with more true Christian Fortitude than myself. For,

VII.

I've stood Kicks, &c.

What would not an honest Man undergo, to save his Country the Expence of Land and Sea Forces? How many Kicks and Cuffs have I patiently endur'd, like a well bred modern *Englishman*, for the Nation's Sake?

C

I

I was resolv'd to divert my Sup—rs, (who are very hot and obstinate) from a War by some Stratagem : Therefore I sent for a *pretty Play-Thing* ****, which has so far answer'd the Intent, that their Courage has decreas'd daily, their Spirits are exhausted, and the *Lyons* once so rampant are become as tame and peaceable as *Lambs*.

*For bad Haddock beat them, as Bing did before,
'Twou'd have cost us the Price of their Navy once more.*

Which would certainly have been the Consequence of our Victory ; and it would be very expensive to have paid for theirs and our own too.

VIII.

What tho' for some Time, &c.

Our Merchants have complain'd in a very ridiculous Manner, that while Treaties are making, they have no Business and get nothing ; now, I say, in answer to that, that if Treaties were made, I should have no Business and get nothing ; and I hope they are not so weak and unreasonable to think that a M——r is to stand still, in order to promote and increase a little insignificant Trafficking ! O *Tempora !*

Yet here my brave, &c.

And nevertheless, tho' their Complaints have been so unreasonable, I have taken care to give 'em some small Relief; as may be seen by what follows.

For now Commissaries are turn'd Plenipo's.

And what extraordinary Success these new Plenipotentiaries have had, may be seen at large in the Articles of the Con——n.

IX.

And to prove that our Right, &c.

I don't doubt but the Criticks and Mathematicians will fall upon this ninth Stanza, as containing Assertions which they will not easily grant; I must therefore inform all my Friends, that there are several things in Politicks, as well as in Religion, which are Articles of Faith, and cannot be demonstrated: Be it known therefore; that all who question, dispute, or deny the Truth that is contain'd in this 9th Stanza; shall be look'd upon as Unbelievers, Jac——s, and Traytors to their Country.

X.

So I'll tell you once more, &c.

The Affair of the Con——on, is certainly one of the greatest Master-strokes of Policy that has been heard of for many Years; and what is said in the first and second Line of the Stanza, is very true.

—— That no human Invention,

Could ever have hit on so rare a Convention.

But then this Question will be ask me, — Did not you invent it Sir***? and don't you account yourself human? To which I answer, I certainly am human, but it is not so certain that I invented it. In short, I was not properly the Inventor, but the Instrument pitch'd upon to publish and execute the Scheme; and since I have mention'd so much, it will be proper to give the World a short Account of some extraordinary Accidents which have happen'd to me of late Years.

The ancient Heroes and Philosophers seldom undertook any Affair of Consequence without consulting their Oracles, particularly that most celebrated one at *Delphos*: We have likewise various Accounts both in the sacred and prophane Writers, of several great Generals and Politicians who have received great Intelligence in Dreams and Visions; I thought proper to premise these few historical Observations, that what I am going to mention may not be look'd upon as incredible and improbable. — In the Year 1732, I can't justly tell the

the Day, but it was some Months before the famous Ex—e Scheme was laid before the House, as I was one Morning musing in my Bed, a gentle Slumber (the natural Effects of a quiet Conscience) stole upon me, and I dreamt that as I was reading in my Closet, and consulting the Good of my C——y, a very tall grave Gentleman, of a ruddy Complexion, and dress'd in very dark Cloaths, enter'd my Room, and accosted me in the following Manner. — I hope Sir you'll pardon this Intrusion; I am, tho' unknown to you, a very sincere Friend of yours; your Principles and Way of Thinking are so conformable to my own, that I have resolv'd to assist you in all your Undertakings. I made a low Bow, and he presented me with a Draught of the E—e Scheme, and has ever since constantly attended me with some new Plan, and always gives me his Sentiments and Advice in every Affair of Moment, which I receive with the greatest Pleasure, and follow with the utmost Exactness: He never fails telling me at parting, to be sure to go on as I have begun, and he does not doubt but I shall soon be more particularly acquainted with him; This is a very true Relation of the strange Assistance I receive from my visionary Friend. And now you, my earthly Friends, take Notice of these two last Lines,

Tho' the Merchants complain, &c.

Let neither the Merchants Complaints affect you, nor COMMON SENSE mislead you, but believe what I say, and obey my Commands; and if you thus act conformable to Reason and Discretion, I don't doubt but your Deserts in a little Time will intitle you as well as myself to the Friendship and Conversation of the aforesaid old Gentleman. I am afraid the damning Clause of the two Last Lines will be
look'd

look'd upon as impious and tyrannical ; I shall therefore, for the Sake of those who are troubled with squeamish Consciences, alter it thus ;

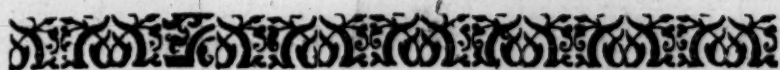
*Tho' the Merchants complain, and the Patriots bawl,
Believe and Stand by me, so G—— B——s you all.*

which will certainly be the Consequence of doing as I bid you.

I have now finish'd my Remarks ; and I hope my Antagonists are convinc'd that my Politicks are not so dark and unintelligible as they have insinuated. I would have given my Readers the Song at length, but my Friend *Jacob Lock* the Publisher, assuring me that it was in every body's Hands, I thought it would be unnecessary : I must inform the Publick, that when I shall oblige the World with Poetry or Politicks they will be printed for the afore-said *Jacob Lock* ; who is a sincere Friend and well-wisher to the P——, G——, and happy A——.

ADVER-





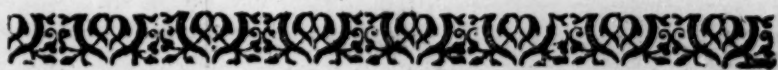
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THere is in the Press, and will speedily be publish'd, an Account of my famous Plaister, Medicinally, Philosophically, and Politically consider'd; with a large Catalogue of my Patients and their Cures; likewise a short List of Incurables, who have been so obstinate and ungovernable, that they never could be prevail'd upon to suffer the *Application*, but have despis'd my *Nostrums*, and endeavour'd to ruin my Practice.

Price stich'd 1 s. 6 d

Printed for *Jacob Lock* in *Fleet-street*.

There will be a few Books printed on a Royal Paper for the Curious.



NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

ADVERTISEMENT

There is in the Press, and will shortly be published, an Account of my famous Father, Medically, Philosophically, and Politically considered; with a large Catalogue of my Patients and their Cures; likewise a short List of Incurables, who have been to him, and who have been cured, and who never could be cured, upon the Principles of the Art, but have been cured by my Father, and a List of my Friends to whom my Father has been of Service.

This should be a 62

Printed for James Cook in Strand.

There will be a few Books printed on a Royal Paper for the Curious.

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